

U. S. Troops Raid Gary Strikers' Homes, Seize Arms; Industrial Parley Organizes, Begins Real Work to-day

Rent War Agitators to Be Indicted

Swann Orders Inquiry to Expose Associations That Molest Tenants; Lawyers Under Fire Lease Ordinance Offered as Cure

Alderman Palitz Fathers Statute to Curb "Scalpers," Protect Lessees

District Attorney Swann will begin a John Doe inquiry into crimes alleged to have been committed by bands of Bolshevik grafters organizing fake tenants' associations, particularly on to East Side, it was announced yesterday. The inquiry, based upon information furnished by Nathan Hirsch, chairman of the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering, at the suggestion of Mayor Hylan, foreshadows indictments on the charge of larceny, it was said.

At the same time Alderman W. T. Collins, chairman of the Committee on General Welfare, declared that an ordinance to put lessees of apartments under the police supervision, introduced before the Board of Aldermen yesterday and referred to his committee, almost certainly would be reported out, passed and put into effect by November 1. The new ordinance, according to its author, Alderman Clarence V. Palitz, will do away with the "lease scalper," who it is charged is largely responsible for clogging the municipal courts this week with 10,000 eviction cases.

Thousands Were Fleeced

"These grafters have fleeced thousands of tenants successfully, who have trusted in them to reduce their rents," declared Mr. Swann. "Evidence we have taken shows that these conspirators have fomented rent strikes for their own private profit, have stirred up dissension between landlords and tenants and have collected in the aggregate large sums of money for services they could not and knew they could not perform."

"These men have been guided in their operations largely by lawyers who should be disciplined if the information we have obtained is true. There is no necessity for tenants to listen to these adventurers or part with a single dollar, as all complaints are given careful and individual attention by the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering."

"It is inconceivable that my measure will not pass," said Mr. Palitz, speaking of the proposed ordinance. "Aldermen could not face these constituents if they refused to vote for it. The measure strikes at the heart of the present situation, which is the cause of all the trouble. The much-abused landlord is an angel compared with the person who buys a lease, raises rents, and then sells the lease to a hand-picked profiteer."

Scalpers Are Active

"Ex-janitors, painters and carpenters seem to predominate among the scalpers. Some of them operate at night as seventy apartments."

"Operating through dummy corporations, they give a lease. Later another person calls on the tenant, demanding that a higher rent be paid. The tenant exhibits his lease. The newcomer declares he knows nothing of that lease. Since the scalper does not record his leases, there is no court record to use in trailing the red profiteer."

Evictions Are Delayed

In the Municipal Court of the First District some 700 cases were considered. Most of these went over to trial. Jury action was actually delayed by allowing the tenants to remain twenty days upon payment of rent at last month's rates and promise to pay by November 1.

About sixty cases were handled in the Sixth District.

In Brooklyn 120 cases were handled at the Buffalo Street court and about forty cases at the Gates Avenue court.

U. S. Ships Not Ordered To Quit Fiume Coast

Daniels Says Admiral Acted on Own Initiative if Patrol Was Withdrawn

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7. Rear Admiral Andrews, commanding American forces in the Adriatic Sea, has not been authorized to withdraw his patrol from the Dalmatian coast, Secretary Daniels said to-day. If the ships have been withdrawn, Mr. Daniels said, Admiral Andrews acted on his own initiative as he did in landing his blue jackets at Trau.

The Secretary added that the Navy Department had received no advice from the admiral on the subject.



Ruether Batted Out of Box; Sox Win in the 10th

Two Star Red Twirlers Collapse and Comiskey's Clan Overcomes 4-0 Handicap With 5-4 Victory

By Grantland Rice

CINCINNATI, Oct. 7.—As the fourth inning closed out in another flurry of Red runs, 32,000 avid expanded throats began to herald the new world's champions in a roistering chorus of fanatical joy. The battle bowled off at short in an orgy of errors, and even Eddie Collins, the hero of five championships, couldn't hit the size of his collar. And while all this furor was under way the Reds with great abandon were tearing into Dick Kerr as they scampered merrily from bag to bag.

Who could blame the Red fan for his roaring jubilee as he saw the long-awaited title, "World's Champions," written at last upon the scroll of fate?

White Sox See the Light

And then it happened.

Sinking into the old morass for the last time, the Sox emerged for a final breath and saw the light. For twenty-six innings they had floundered wearily on their way along the ruleless trail. But just at the raw rim of disaster, just as they were fading into the mist, the old platoon got together, formed for one last counter attack, and before the astonished multitude knew what had happened the Sox had blasted Dutch Ruether from the mound, tied the score and with the big barrier at last broken down were on their way to an extraordinary triumph.

The old attack and the spirit that carried them safely through the American League flag race had turned just in the nick of time. For as the return attack bore into Ruether and Ring and earned four runs in the fifth and sixth innings, little Dick Kerr gamely settled down to the big job and safely plugged the Red tide with the pitching palm of his left hand.

So it happens that where the great Clete and the great Williams had fallen twice upon the field, Kerr the outsider has turned in his two victories and by his fine pitching has not only held his mates in the fight, but has become the star of the series to date.

Two Red Stars Beaten

The Sox revolt in the sixth was a stunning blow to the Reds, who had

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Strike of 18,000 Ireland May Get Home Rule in Six Weeks

Half of Marine Men Out: Criticized by Union Leaders: Ordered Back

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British Government Plans to Enforce the Provisions of Separation Act When Turkey Signs the Treaty

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 8. The Government's Irish policy is rapidly taking shape under pressure of recently developed circumstances which surprised the Cabinet, says "The Daily Mail."

The law officers of the crown, "The Daily Mail" states, discovered after careful examination of the "suspension act" an act carried during the war to postpone the operation of the Home Rule Act that under its terms the Home Rule Act becomes operative automatically on the day the peace treaty is signed by Turkey, the last belligerent to sign.

It had been generally assumed, the newspaper adds, that the suspension act would operate six months longer, when other belligerents such as the United States and Japan had signed the peace treaty, but the ruling of the law officers upset this view.

The government, therefore, according to the newspaper, is under urgent necessity of formulating Irish proposals and the carrying them as an amendment to the Home Rule Act unless the latter is to become operative as it stands on the statute book.

"Generous Offer" Planned

The "Daily Mail" points out that for this purpose the Government has only six weeks, as it is expected that parliament will meet a fortnight hence, so there will be only one month of parliamentary time in which to carry what will be highly controversial proposals.

The scheme has not yet been fixed definitely, but the ministers, the "Mail" says, have decided to offer nationalist Ireland what they describe as "a very generous proposal indeed." It will undoubtedly take the form of a wide measure of home rule. But the pledges given to Ulster are held as binding, and the exclusion in all counties where Ulstermen predominate is contemplated.

Protection for Protestants

It is expected that the system of proportional representation recently enacted for the Irish municipal elections will be applied in the elections for the Home Rule Parliament. The possible constitution of a Senate, designed to protect the interests of Protestants outside of Ulster is being considered, and amended financial provisions are contemplated.

The Cabinet committee, which was constituted to draft the Irish proposals, has met frequently, and the whole Cabinet on Tuesday, "The Mail" says, discussed the scheme and carried it forth.

Civil War Is Resumed in Chinese Republic

Northern Government Sends Troops From Amoy to Renew Struggle With South

AMOI, China, Oct. 7. (By the Associated Press.)—Hostilities between the Northern and Southern governments have been resumed, numerous troops leaving this city against the Southern forces stationed at Chingchow. The usual rice supply to this port has been cut.

The Chinese peace delegation at Peking was advised from Peking on August 28 that Wong-Tong, representing the Northern government, had begun negotiations with Tang Sao Yi, the Southern government, looking to reconciliation. On September 28 further advices reported that southern representatives had refused to treat with Wong-Tong and a resumption of hostilities between the two factions was predicted.

Liberty Bonds—\$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000—can be bought and sold instantly. John Muir & Co., 61 Broadway—Advt.

Wilson Still Gaining, but Keeps to Bed

Improvement Continues, Appetite Is Decidedly Better and He Sleeps Well, Say Physicians

Daughters Leave For Their Homes

Complete Rest and Quiet Ordered; Doctors Yet Fearful of a Relapse

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7. The President's condition showed gradual improvement to-day, but he had not progressed sufficiently to resume any portion of his official duties, it was announced at the White House.

The President's condition was so promising that his two daughters, Mrs. William G. McAdoo and Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, returned to their homes. They have been at the White House since Saturday.

The official bulletin issued at 11:25 o'clock, immediately after the morning consultation of the President's physicians, said:

"The President's improvement has continued. His appetite is decidedly better and he is sleeping well."

The bulletin bore the names of Drs. Grayson, Stitt and Ruffin.

Dr. Grayson issued a bulletin at 10 o'clock to-night, which indicated continued improvement in the President's condition. The bulletin read:

"The President has had a comfortable day and is slightly improved."

Although the President was said to evince an eagerness to again take up some official matters, Dr. Grayson said it was agreed that the patient be given no opportunity to tax himself in the slightest by any mental or physical exertion. To ward against any possible relapse, the President to-day was kept bedfast.

Still Not Out of Danger

When the suggestion that the President might be able to attend the industrial conference within a few days came from Secretary Lane, in addressing the conference, the President's physicians said that such a possibility was not entertained at the present time.

Complete rest and quiet continue to be the best treatment for the President, it was said, and no activity by him will be permitted until the improvement is more pronounced than at present. The President's physicians take the position that he is still not out of danger, and that the most painstaking care will be exerted to prevent any possible complication or relapse.

It was announced definitely to-day that the President will not be removed to a health resort.

King George Sends His Sympathy to President

LONDON, Oct. 7.—King George, who is greatly concerned over the illness of President Wilson, to-day sent his private secretary, Colonel Clive Wigman, to the American Embassy to seek the latest news regarding the President's condition. Colonel Wigman also was instructed to express His Majesty's sincere sympathy with President and Mrs. Wilson.

Concern over the illness of President Wilson was expressed by many London newspapers yesterday. "The Chronicle" says:

"No sick bed of our time, or perhaps any other time, has commanded such universal concern and sympathy. Not only America, but England, has felt and part in the President's welfare."

"Political and diplomatic circles are seriously preoccupied over the President's illness," says "The Mail."

"Really no man in the world concerns the world more than Mr. Wilson. In Great Britain we await news from him not less anxiously than do the American people themselves."

150 Reds Forced To Kiss the Flag

WELTON, W. Va., Oct. 7. More than 150 men, declared by police authorities to have been members of the "Red Guards" of Finland, were rounded up here to-day, marched to the public square at Welton, forced to kneel and kiss the American flag, and were then driven out of town by police and deputies. Seven of the men, suspected of being leaders of the radicals, after kissing the flag, were taken to the county jail at New Cumberland. Later, all but one was released. He is being held for investigation by the Federal authorities.

The raid, quietly planned, but sensational in its results, was the outcome of many threats that have been made against foreign-born workers and others employed in steel plants here.

A large quantity of "Red" literature was found in the headquarters of the radicals. One placard read in Finnish: "Red Christmas, 1918: Red New Year, 1919."

Another read:

"The people's flag is red, my blood runs red; hoist up the red flag on a pole, and let us live or die under the W. W. Hill, a patrolman, formerly a United States marine and a veteran of Chateau Thierry, led the raid and it was at his command that the radicals were forced to kiss the folds of the flag."

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Every Plan Proposed Must First Win Approval of Majority in Its Own Author's Group

Must Then Pass Committee of 15

Finally on Floor, Vote of All Three Groups Necessary for Adoption

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Under rules designed for efficiency, all resolutions and proposals offered to the conference will go to a committee of fifteen, and in order to be taken up by the conference must be acted upon by the committee. This committee thus becomes the will of the conference and its most important unit.

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Members of this committee are: For the public: Thomas L. Clune, A. A. Landon, B. E. Endicott, Charles Edward Russell and Lillian D. Wald.

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Delegates from the group of public representatives sought to secure amendments to the proposed rules, and at least two hours' debate hinged on procedure.

Capital and Labor Agree

It was provided in the proposed rules that no proposition could be introduced for action until it had first received the assent of the group to which it introduced belonged. Thomas L. Clune, of the public group, proposed that any proposition that would have been taken up by the public group should be taken up by the public group. This was the support of one-third of a delegation could be secured for them.

John Spargo said the originally proposed amendments to the rules would operate to defeat the President's purpose. "We might as well adjourn as attempt to follow them," he declared. He thought some of the ablest men in the conference might be silenced under the rules. He mentioned President Emeritus Elliott, of Harvard as among those whose viewpoint might not be able to find expression.

Mr. Clune said the committee felt such a rule was needed to prevent the conference from becoming "an enormous debating society."

The amendment was lost, with only the public group standing up to be counted for it.

Minority Gets a Voice

A second effort to amend in the same direction was successful. This amendment provides that one-third of any group may present a minority statement to the chair to be inserted in the record. There may be no debate on any such statement.

Voting in the conference will be by groups, the chairman of each of the three groups casting the vote. No men in the conference may be counted as a vote of all groups is favorable. Groups will determine their vote by majority within the group.

The first device for the purpose of preventing a flood of plans and schemes from coming before the main conference body to consume time, it is said, is to have the important debate from the floor of the conference to the room of the committee of fifteen. Any proposition that comes through the conference successfully will have to have the support of all groups, and for the same reason any single group may exercise an absolute veto power. Labor can prevent any distasteful proposition from passing. Employers and the public may do likewise.

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National Prohibition Adopted in Norway

CHRISTIANIA, Oct. 7.—National prohibition has been adopted in Norway by the vote at a general plebiscite held yesterday.

The country has been greatly excited over the question, and Premier Knudsen announced that he would resign if prohibition failed of adoption.

The measure applies only to whiskey, brandy and other strong liquors. Champagne and all other wines and beers are not affected. The law governing prohibition in the United States figured in the campaign to a very considerable extent.

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Red Emblems Are Seized by Wood's Men

Following Action, Mayor of Indiana Town Puts Blame for Disorders on Socialist Agitators

Machine Guns at All Street Corners

1,000 Members of American Legion Will Act as Military Police

CHICAGO, Oct. 7. Wholesale seizure of firearms, radical literature and red flags in the homes of Gary steel strikers to-day were followed swiftly by a statement by Mayor William P. Hodges, placing blame for the strike and its consequent outbreaks squarely on socialist leaders in the Indiana city.

The raids were made by Federal States troops, with the aid of United States troops. They act in nation making in to-night of 1,000 members of the American Legion as special military police to reinforce the National Guards, city policemen and deputy sheriffs already serving on strike duty in the capital of midwestern steeldom.

About 800 strikers, ignoring General Wood's order, assembled in the park near the City Hall with the intention of holding a mass meeting. Five policemen hurried to the scene and ordered the crowd to disperse. The strikers scattered without making any protest.

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Must Then Pass Committee of 15

Finally on Floor, Vote of All Three Groups Necessary for Adoption

By Chester M. Wright

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7. Under the spell of Secretary of the Interior Lane's prediction that "this conference is destined to succeed," the National Industrial Conference by to-night had worked its way through the difficult problems of organization and method of procedure and had cleared the way for introduction of resolutions and propositions to-morrow morning.

Mr. Lane was unanimously elected permanent chairman at the opening of to-day's session. J. A. Cotter and Lathrop Brown were elected secretaries.

Under rules designed for efficiency, all resolutions and proposals offered to the conference will go to a committee of fifteen, and in order to be taken up by the conference must be acted upon by the committee. This committee thus becomes the will of the conference and its most important unit.

Membership of Committee

Members of this committee are: For the public: Thomas L. Clune, A. A. Landon, B. E. Endicott, Charles Edward Russell and Lillian D. Wald.

For the employers: S. Pemberton Hutchinson, John W. O'Leary, John Raskob, Herbert F. Perkins and J. N. Titterton.

For labor: Samuel Gompers, Frank Morrison, W. L. Gibson, Matthew Woll and L. E. Shepherd.

To-day's session was not one of unalloyed harmony. There were discussions over the rules, and on one disputed point employers and labor voted solidly against the group of public representatives, which, however, is not to be taken as an indication of what is in store for the rest of the conference.

Delegates from the group of public representatives sought to secure amendments to the proposed rules, and at least two hours' debate hinged on procedure.

Capital and Labor Agree

It was provided in the proposed rules that no proposition could be introduced for action until it had first received the assent of the group to which it introduced belonged. Thomas L. Clune, of the public group, proposed that any proposition that would have been taken up by the public group should be taken up by the public group. This was the support of one-third of a delegation could be secured for them.

John Spargo said the originally proposed amendments to the rules would operate to defeat the President's purpose. "We might as well adjourn as attempt to follow them," he declared. He thought some of the ablest men in the conference might be silenced under the rules. He mentioned President Emeritus Elliott, of Harvard as among those whose viewpoint might not be able to find expression.

Mr. Clune said the committee felt such a rule was needed to prevent the conference from becoming "an enormous debating society."

The amendment was lost, with only the public group standing up to be counted for it.

Minority Gets a Voice

A second effort to amend in the same direction was successful. This amendment provides that one-third of any group may present a minority statement to the chair to be inserted in the record. There may be no debate on any such statement.

Voting in the conference will be by groups, the chairman of each of the three groups casting the vote. No men in the conference may be counted as a vote of all groups is favorable. Groups will determine their vote by majority within the group.

The first device for the purpose of preventing a flood of plans and schemes from coming before the main conference body to consume time, it is said, is to have the important debate from the floor of the conference to the room of the committee of fifteen. Any proposition that comes through the conference successfully will have to have the support of all groups, and for the same reason any single group may exercise an absolute veto power. Labor can prevent any distasteful proposition from passing. Employers and the public may do likewise.

The sessions of the conference, will be open, but there is no such rule for public sessions.

Resolution by Employers

Sentiment in the group of employers was indicated this afternoon when, immediately upon adoption of the rules, that delegation offered the first resolution.

"Resolved," it said, "that the questions to be considered by this conference are of vital importance to the people of the United States, individually and collectively. Employers and employees of every grade in all branches of American trade and industry, large and small, as well as in the public service, in transportation systems, on the farms, in domestic

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Wilson Still Gaining, but Keeps to Bed

Improvement Continues, Appetite Is Decidedly Better and He Sleeps Well, Say Physicians

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Red Emblems Are Seized by Wood's Men

Following Action, Mayor of Indiana Town Puts Blame for Disorders on Socialist Agitators

Machine Guns at All Street Corners

1,000 Members of American Legion Will Act as Military Police

CHICAGO, Oct. 7. Wholesale seizure of firearms, radical literature and red flags in the homes of Gary steel strikers to-day were followed swiftly by a statement by Mayor William P. Hodges, placing blame for the strike and its consequent outbreaks squarely on socialist leaders in the Indiana city.

The raids were made by Federal States troops, with the aid of United States troops. They act in nation making in to-night of 1,000 members of the American Legion as special military police to reinforce the National Guards, city policemen and deputy sheriffs already serving on strike duty in the capital of midwestern steeldom.</